



NOAA's National Weather Service Milwaukee/Sullivan



Weather Impacts on Aviation

Marcia Cronic
Meteorologist, Aviation Focal Point

April 2014 (Updated August 2014)

weather.gov/milwaukee

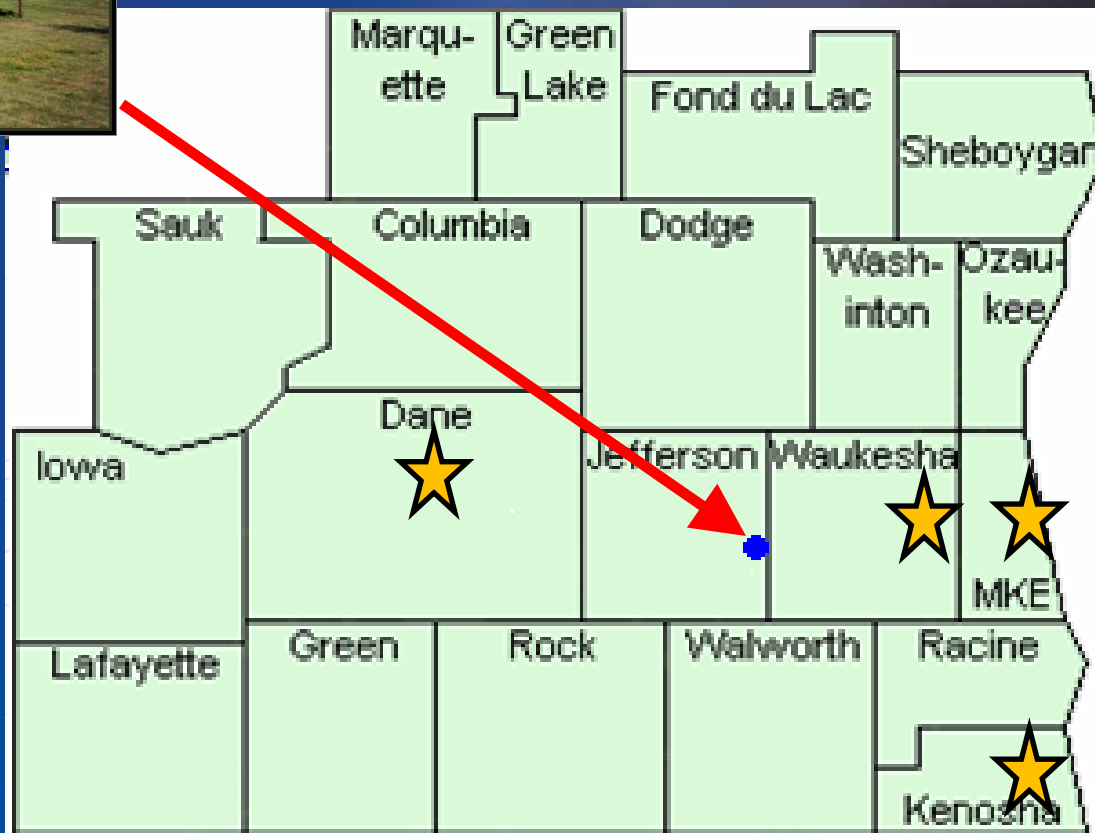


WFO Milwaukee/Sullivan Service Area



★ TAF Sites

- Watch/Warning Responsibility
- 20 counties
- Southeast and South-Central Wisconsin.



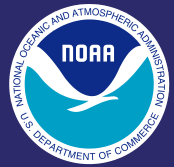


The Tools We Use...

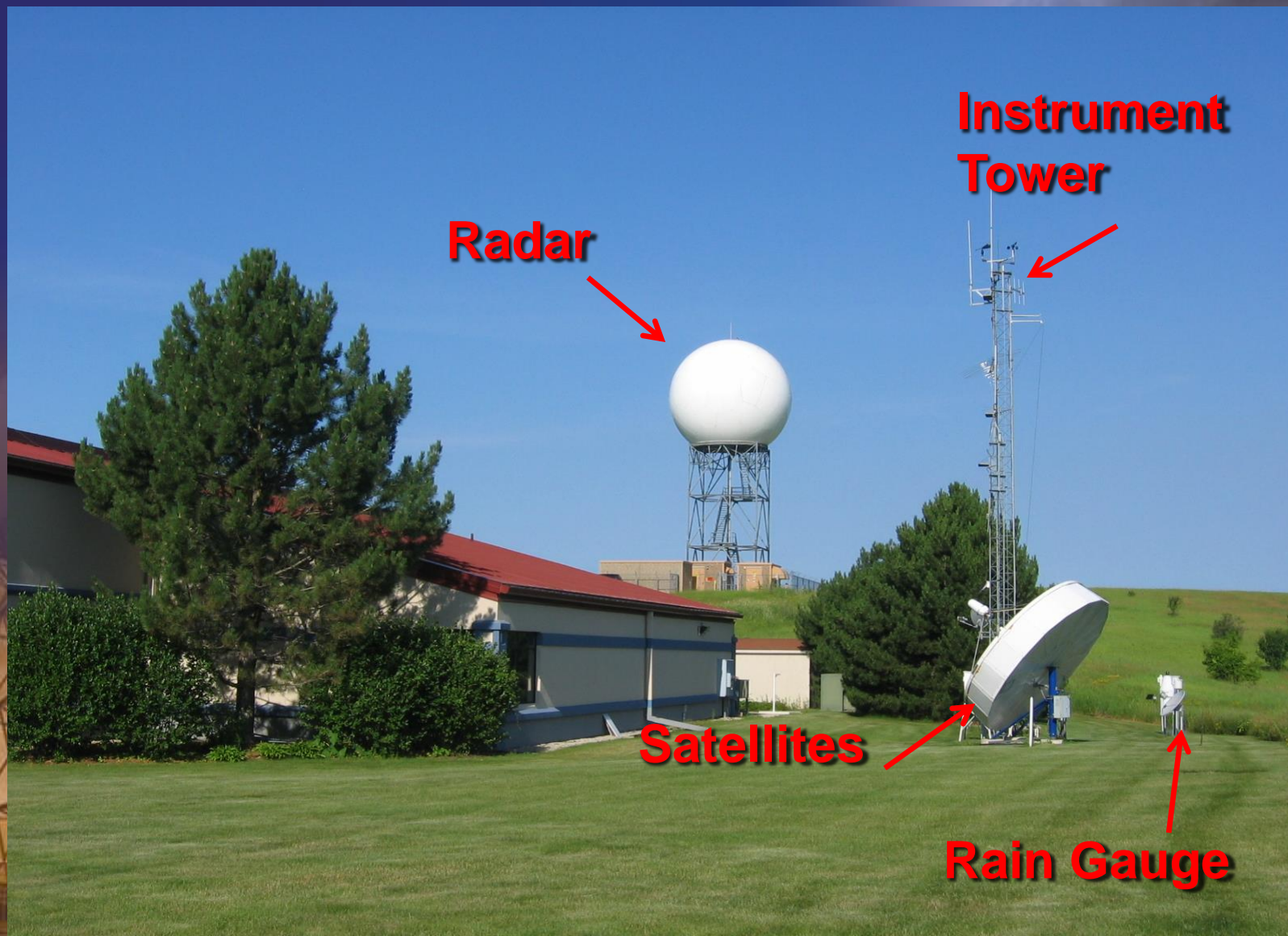


ASOS Station:
7 in our CWA



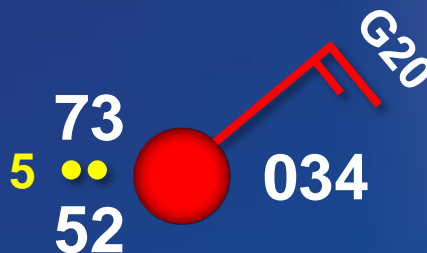


The Tools We Use...

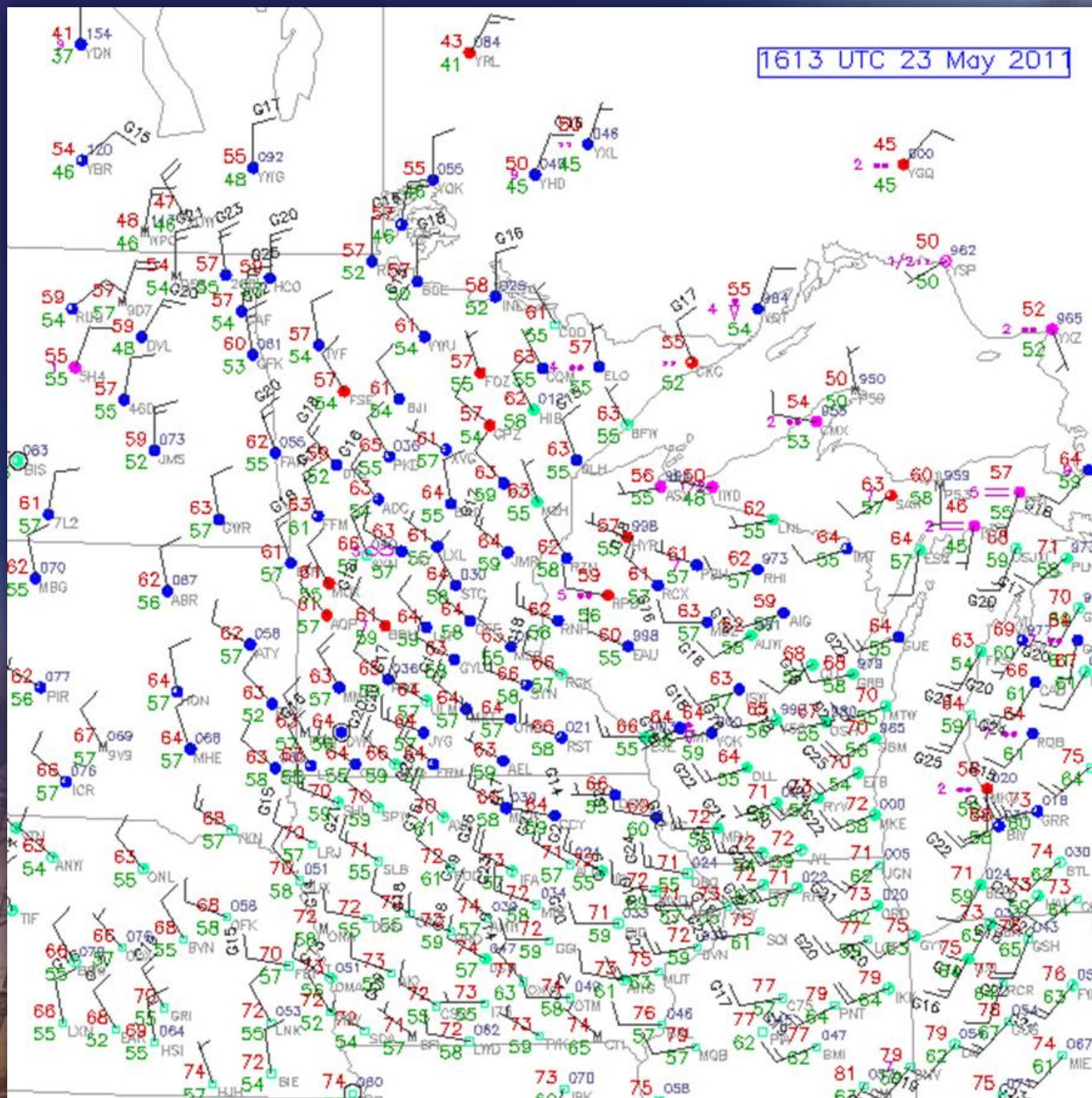


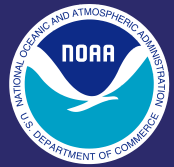


Surface Obs and METARs



METAR KMKE 011255Z AUTO 04015G20KT 5SM -RA BR
SCT047 OVC070 23/11 A3007 RMK A02 SLP034
P0003=





Webcams

http://www.dot.wisconsin.gov/travel/milwaukee/cameras.htm

Milwaukee-area current travel information - freeway c...

WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION *Travel Information*

[Drivers & Vehicles](#) | [Safety](#) | [Travel](#) | [Plans & Projects](#) | [State Patrol](#) | [Doing Business](#) | [Programs for Local Gov't](#)

[Milwaukee-area current travel information](#)

[Travel times](#)

[Freeway camera images](#)

[Lane and ramp closures](#)

[Congestion maps](#)

[Travel](#) > [Travel by](#) > [Road](#) > [Milwaukee-area current travel info](#) >

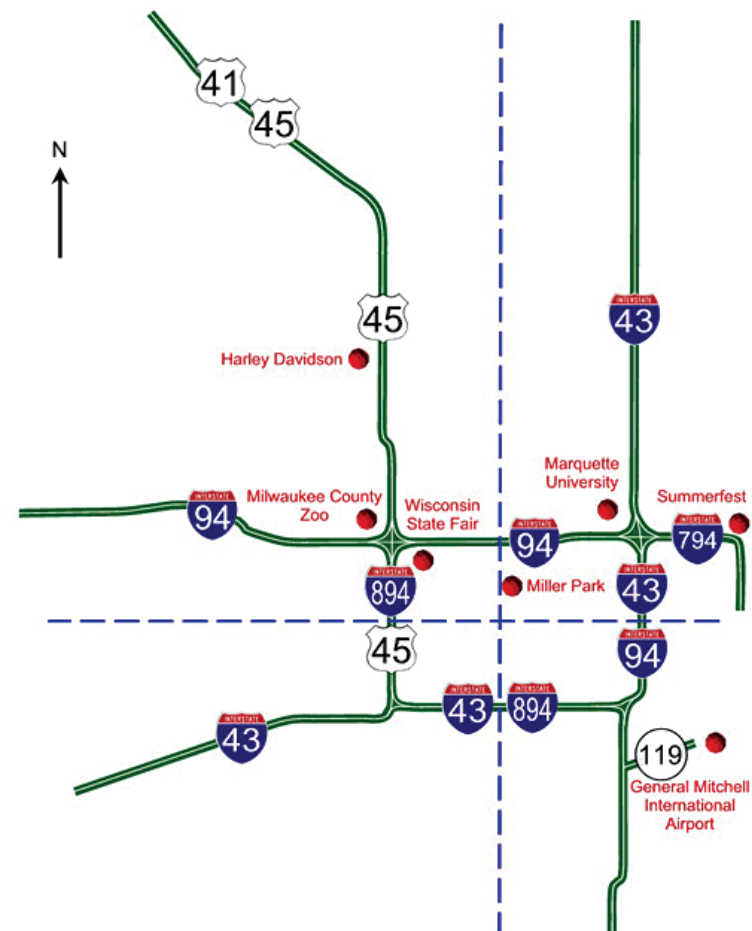
Milwaukee-area freeway camera images

Images from the Milwaukee area cameras are available to help travelers check freeway conditions. timestamp appears at the bottom of each camera image.

Select a quadrant below to view the current conditions.



Tuesday, May 12, 2009 10:20:28 AM





Terminal Aerodrome Forecasts TAFs





Terminal Aerodrome Forecasts (TAFs)



- TAF sites around the region
- 24- to 30-hour forecast
- 5-mile radius of site
- Forecast
 - *Wind direction, speed*
 - *Visibility*
 - *Weather*
 - *Ceiling Heights*



KUES 111801Z 1118/1218 05010G16KT 6SM HZ VCTS
SCT005 SCT040CB
TEMPO 1118/1121 3SM -TSRA BR BKN040CB
FM112100 09007KT 6SM HZ VCTS SCT005 SCT040CB
TEMPO 1121/1201 2SM TSRA SCT005 BKN030CB
FM120100 17005KT 5SM BR SCT035 BKN120
FM120600 23005KT 5SM BR SCT035 BKN120
FM121500 17005KT 6SM HZ BKN120=



Flight Categories Amendment Criteria

Ceiling / Visibility Thresholds	CAC Flight Categories
2000 thru 3000 ft and/or 3 thru 5 sm	MVFR
< 2000 ft and/or < 3 sm	Must File Alternate
< 1000 ft and/or < 3 sm	IFR
< 600 ft and/or < 2 sm	Alternate Landing Minimums
< 200 ft and/or < ½ sm	Airfield Landing Minimums

- We amend when we expect flight category to change
- LLWS (>20 KT within 2000 ft of ground), PIREPS help



TAF Hints

KMSN 240728Z 2407/2506 VRB06KT 3SM TSRA BR SCT015 OVC023CB

TEMPO 2408/2411 1SM +TSRA BKN015CB

FM241200 VRB05KT 3SM BR BKN007 OVC020

FM241500 14006KT 6SM BR SCT007 BKN015 OVC150

FM241700 20004KT P6SM BKN025

**FM241900 26006KT P6SM BKN035 PROB30 2419/2423 5SM TSRA
BKN025CB**

FM250300 01004KT 6SM BR BKN070=

- A scattered group before a ceiling group may hint that ceilings could become lower
- 6SM visibility may hint that visibilities could be lower (MVFR)



Aviation Forecast Discussion

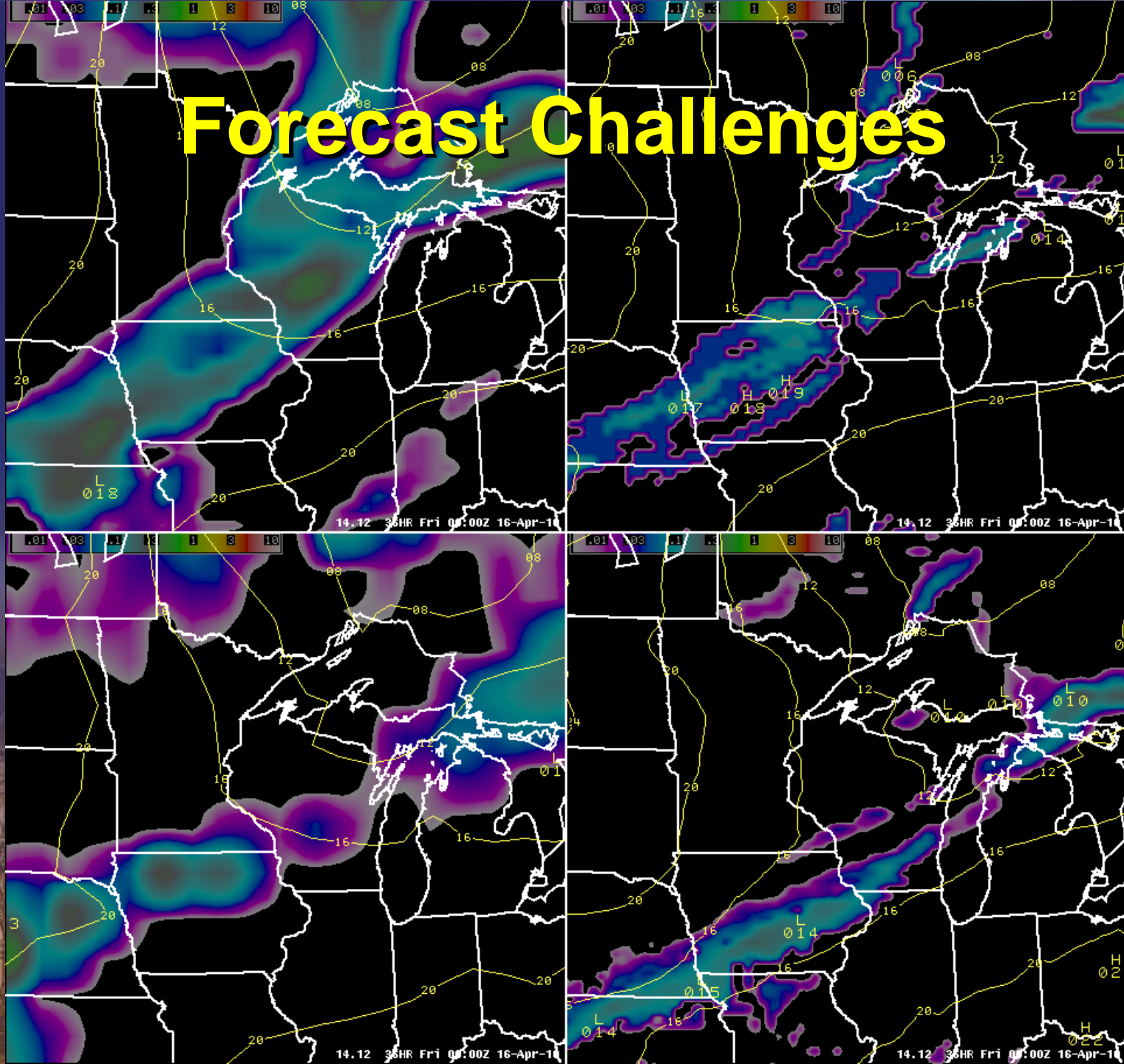


Found at bottom of Area Forecast Discussion (AFD)

.AVIATION...SOME LINGERING LOWER CLOUDS IN THE SOUTHEAST...MAINLY MVFR...SHOULD CLEAR OUT BY 12Z THIS MORNING. VFR THEREAFTER AS DRY AIR WORKS IN. ATMOSPHERE DESTABILIZES THIS AFTERNOON TO BRING A SMALL CHANCE FOR MAINLY AFTERNOON INTO EARLY EVENING SHOWERS AND THUNDERSTORMS. A WEAK MID LEVEL SHORTWAVE ARRIVING THIS AFTERNOON WILL ADD SOME DEEPER LIFT TO THE INSTABILITY. ANY SHOWERS WILL DIMINISH QUICKLY IN THE DIURNAL DOWNSWING THIS EVENING...WITH SKIES CLEARING OUT OVERNIGHT.


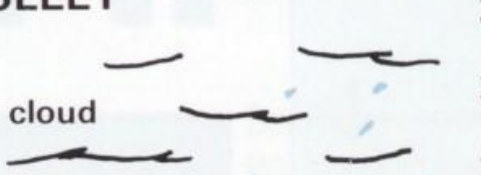
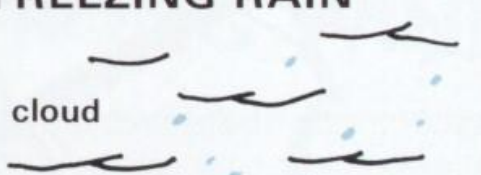





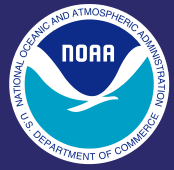
Forecast Challenges





What Kind of Precipitation?

SNOW  cloud	28° 29°	SLEET  cloud	34° 33° 32°	FREEZING RAIN  cloud	36° 35° 34°
	30° 31° 31° 30°		31° 30° 30° 30°		33° 32° 31°
Cloud temperature is cold enough for snow to form; air above the ground does not melt it.	30°	Rain freezes to ice pellets which do not stick to surfaces, but accumulate on the ground.	30°	Glaze of ice forms over surfaces.	30°



Convection Basics



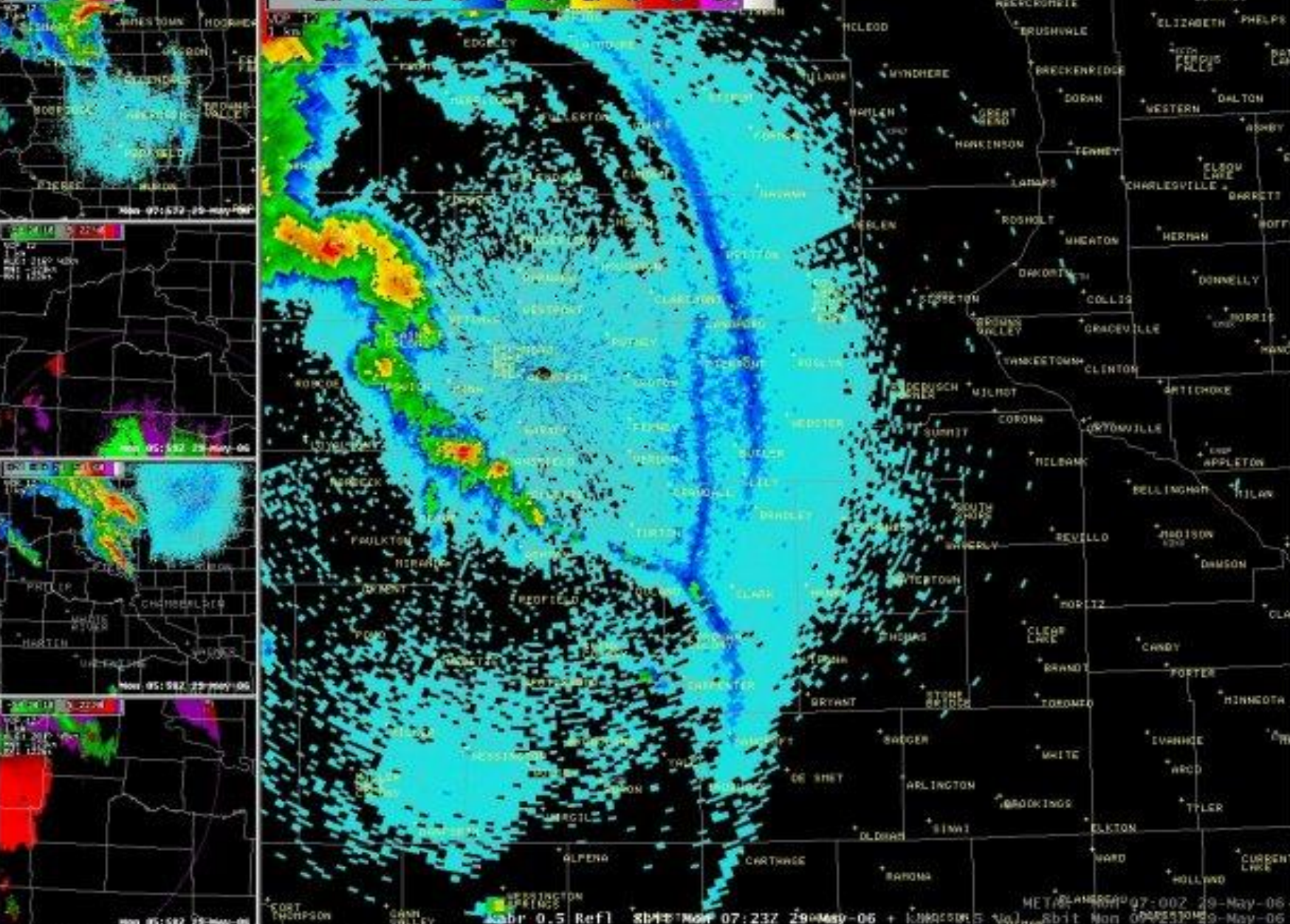
- Moisture
- Instability
- Lift
- Wind Shear (for severe storms)





“Triggering” Mechanisms

- **Starts the convection**
 - *Low pressure systems*
 - *Air mass boundaries, Fronts*
 - *Sea/Lake Breeze*
 - *Thunderstorm ‘outflow boundaries’*
 - *Orographic lift*

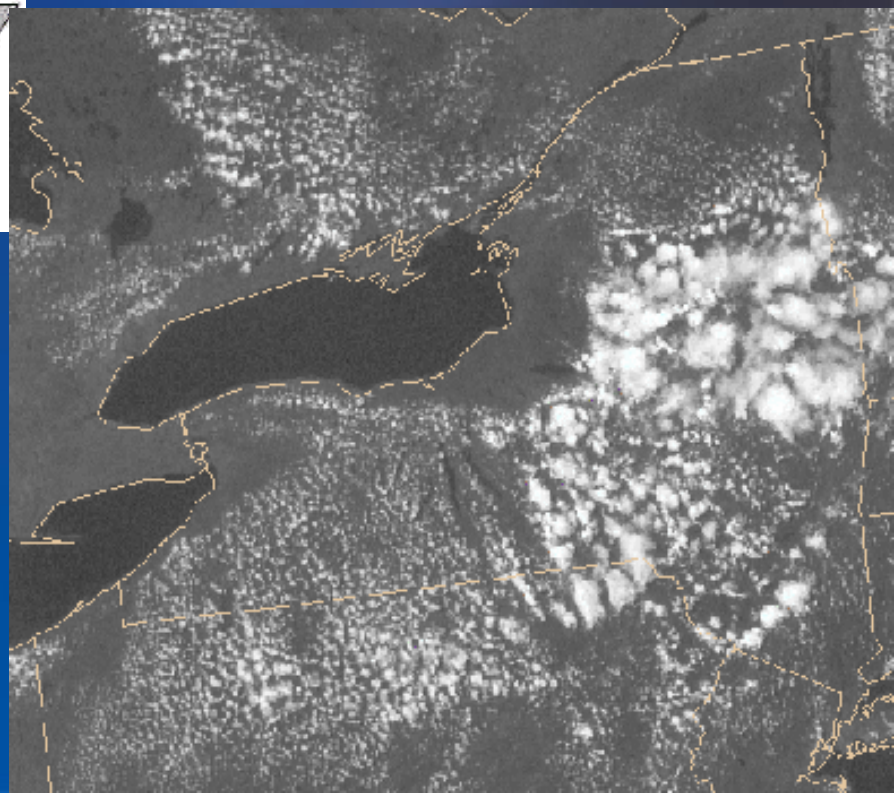
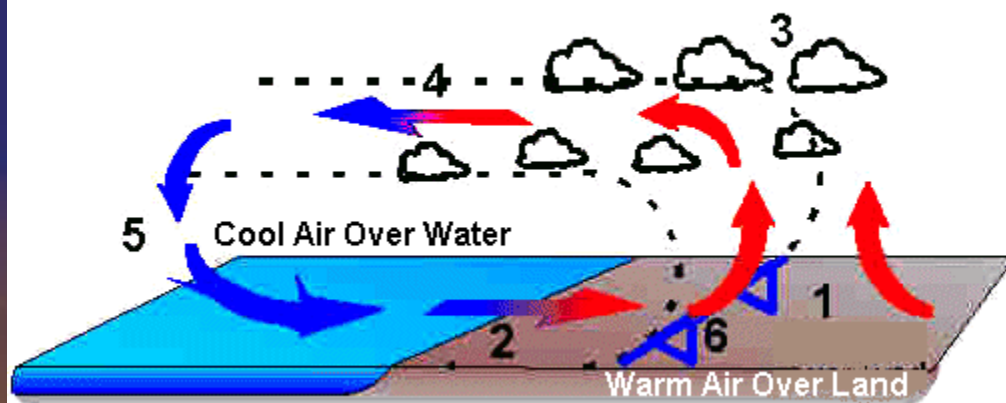




Lake Breeze



Sea Breeze Circulation



Four Types of Thunderstorms

Single
Cell

Multicell
Cluster

Multicell
Line

Supercell

Weak updraft
(non-severe
or severe)

Moderate
updraft (non-
severe
or severe)

Moderate
updraft (non-
severe
or severe)

Intense updraft
(Always severe)

**Mesocyclone -
Rotating updraft**

Slight threat

*Moderate
threat*

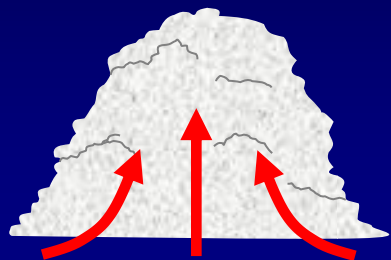
*Moderate
threat*

High threat





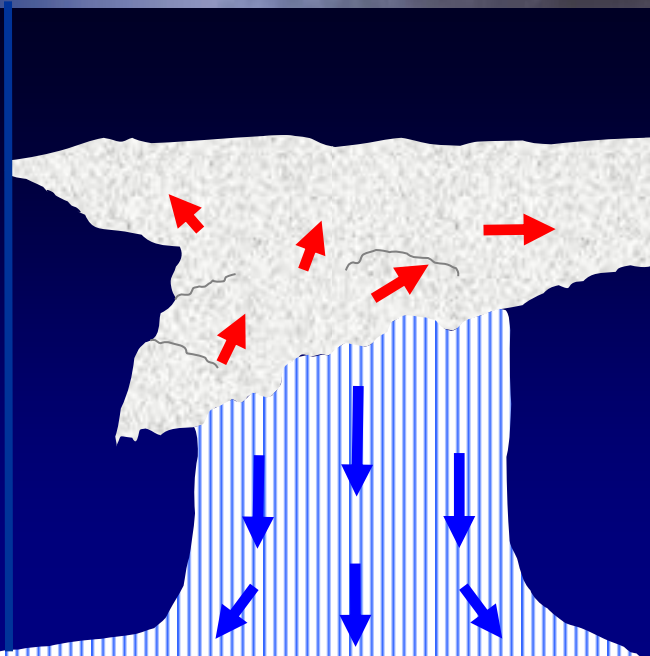
Thunderstorm Life Cycle



Cumulus Stage



Mature Stage



Dissipation Stage



©2001 Chris Kridler
skydiary.com



13 14:54



Keep distance of
At least 20 miles from
Severe Thunderstorm
Such as this

Overshooting Top



Mixed Icing



Hard Edges

Clear Icing

Severe or Extreme Turbulence

Area with Low Visibilities
Hail, Wind Shear



Microbursts



Brief Icing Overview





Brief Icing Overview

Types of Icing

- Rime (most common)
- Clear
- Mixed

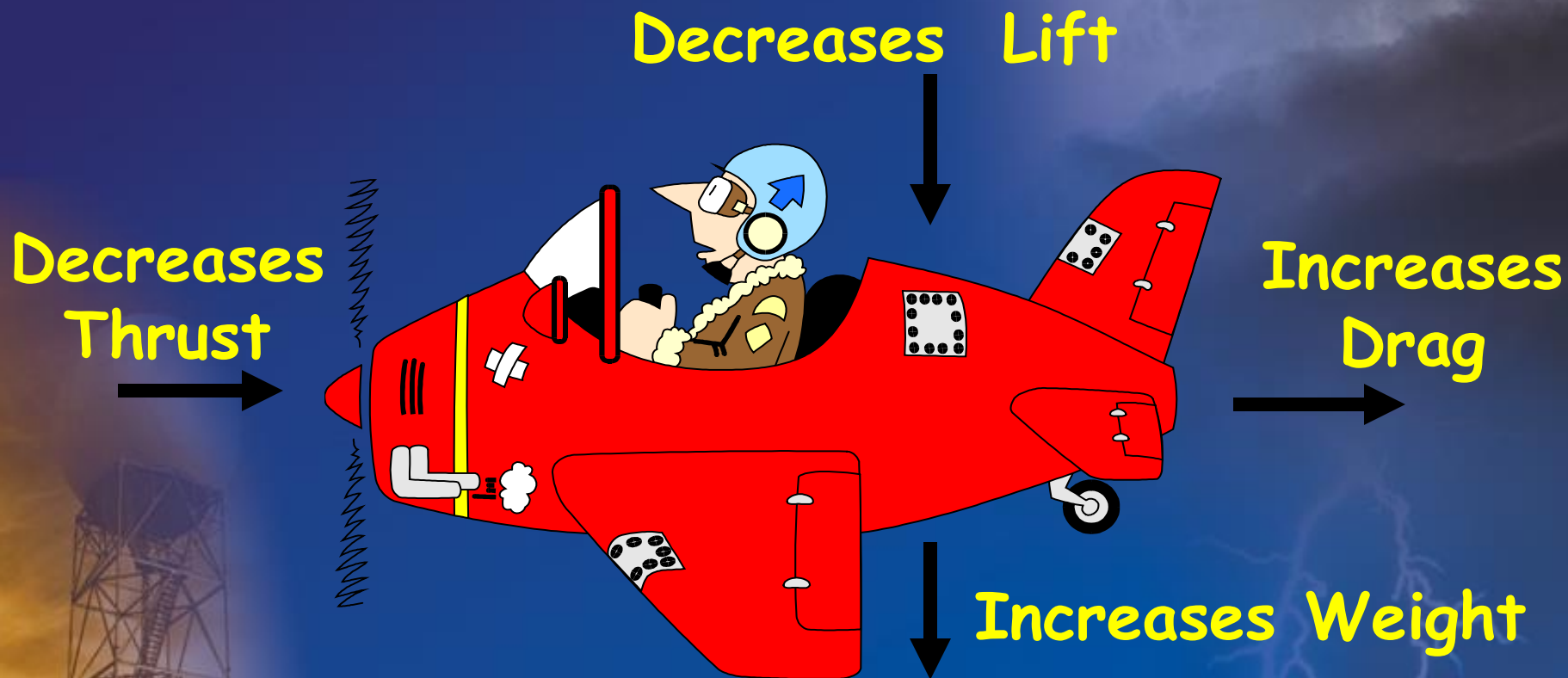
Causes of Icing

- Supercooled Liquid Water Droplets
 - *Strike leading edge of airfoil*
 - *Freeze on impact*
- Residence time in cloud
- Forms 0°C to -20°C
- Common Temp -8 to -12C





Cumulative Affects of Icing



from Sally Pavlow, NWS Louisville



Lightning



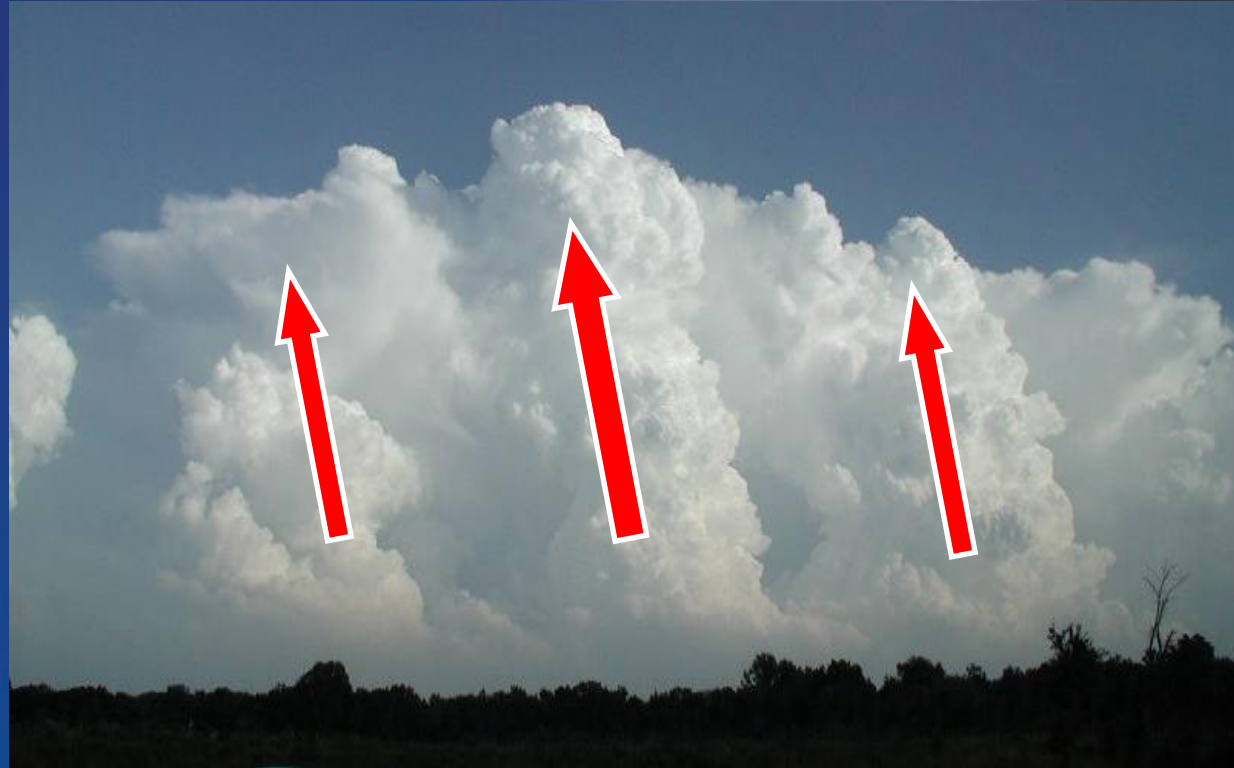


Multi-Cell Thunderstorms



Ordinary, non-organized storms with low severe threat

Each cell lasts 20-30 minutes, but a cluster can last for hours



Heavy rain is the main problem

Strong winds, small hail and weak tornadoes are possible



Multi-Cell Thunderstorms



Ordinary, scattered storms with low severe threat

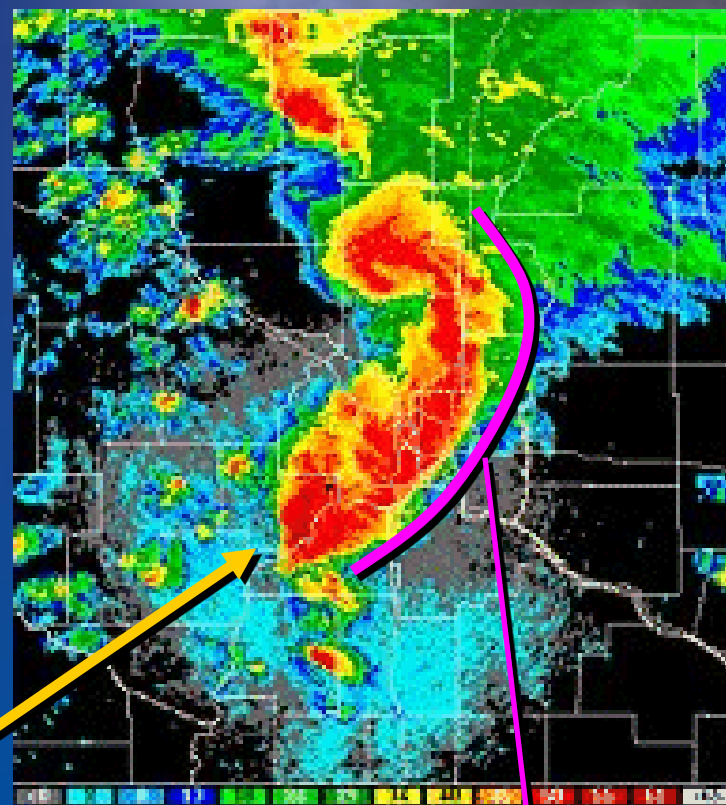




Squall Line - Bow Echo



**This shelf cloud is ahead of
bow echo on right!**

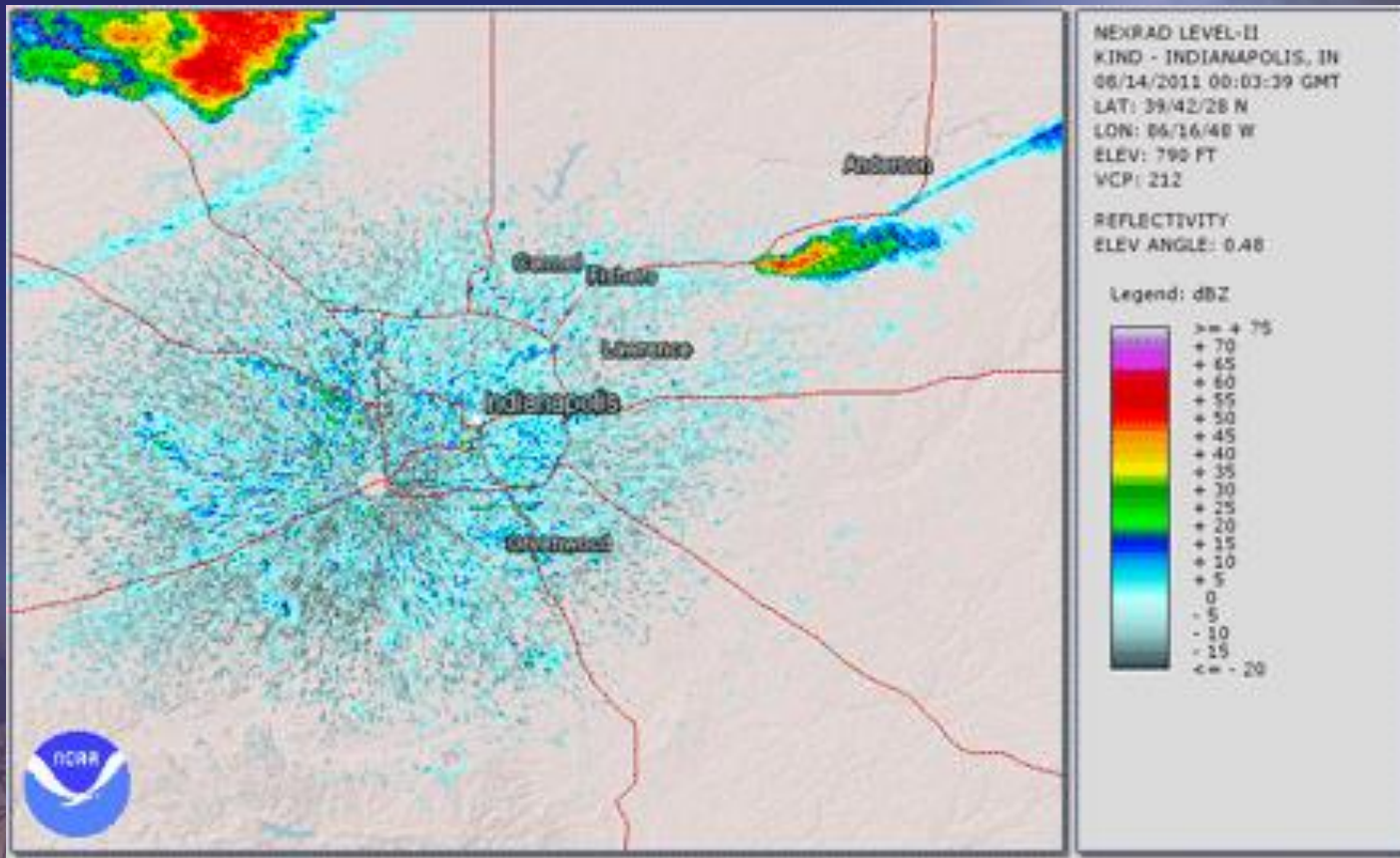


**Storm moving left
to right (W-E)**

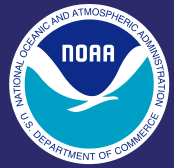
Well-developed shelf cloud is
found on front side of line



8-13-2011 Indy State Fair



Straight-lined winds on leading edge of squall line
7 Fatalities, 43 injured, Estimated Wind Gusts 70 mph



Hail Shaft



Copyright Paul Craven

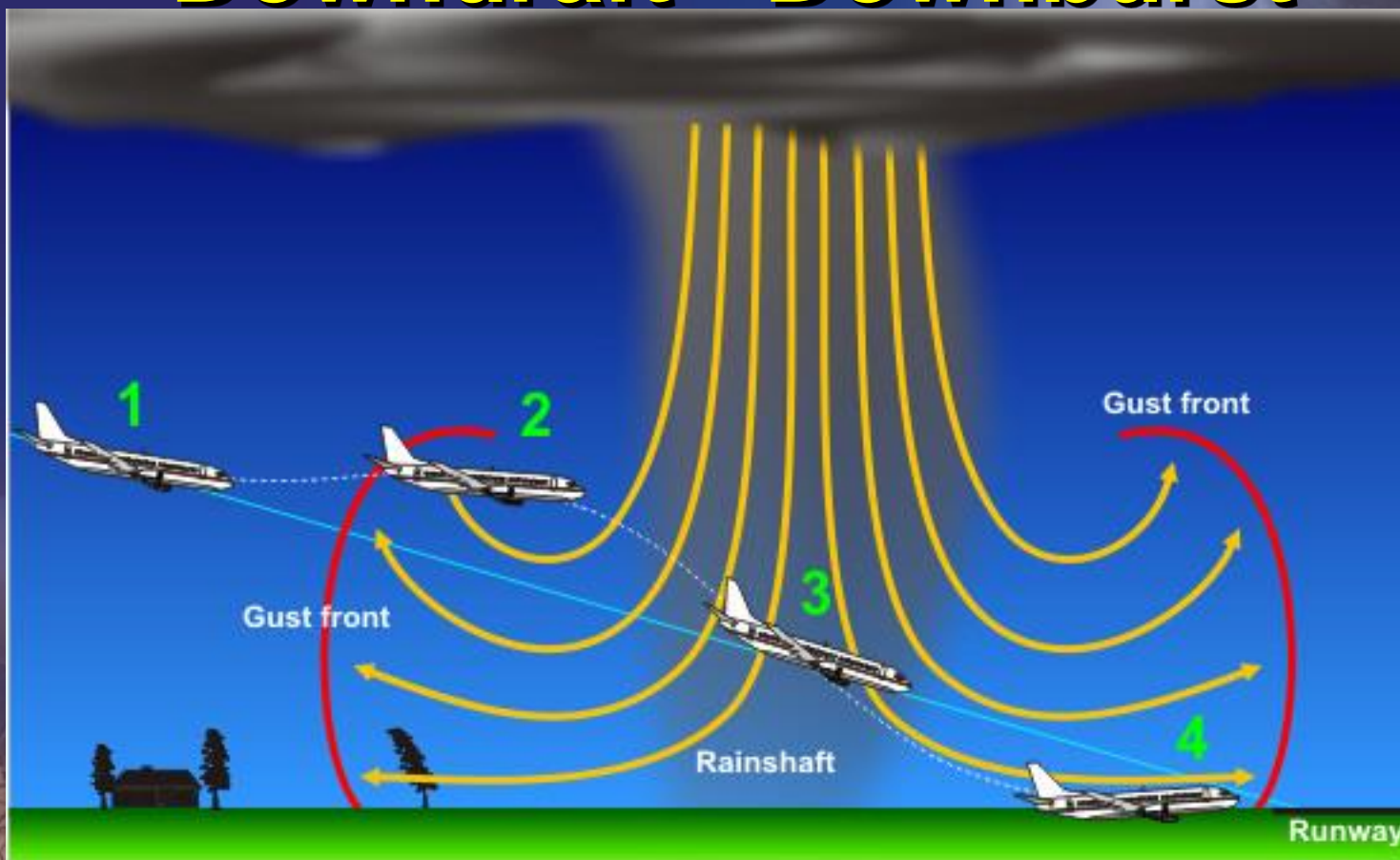


Hail Damage





Downdraft - Downburst



Gust Front - is leading edge of downdraft/
downburst, you don't see it but you do feel it as winds
pick up and temperatures drop and then rain/hail start.

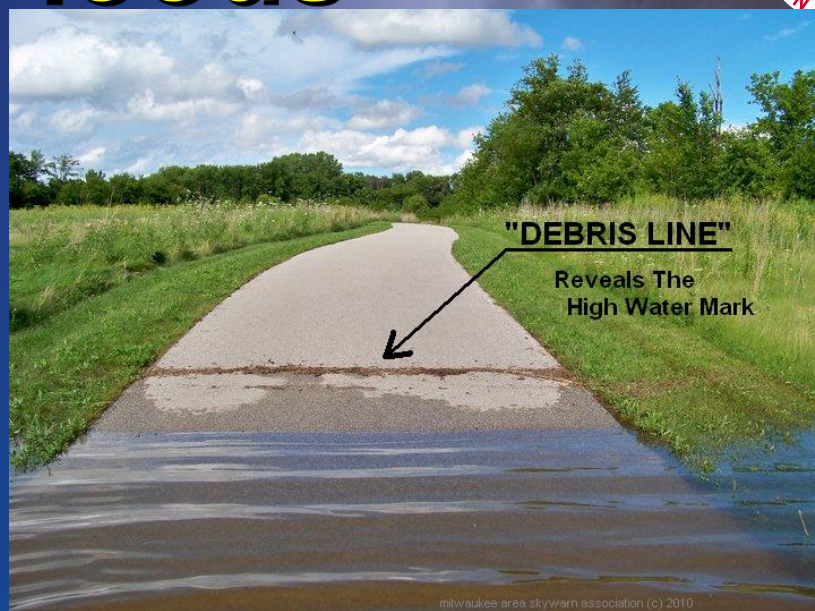


Flash Floods



NIGHT TIME FLOODING:
Judging Water Depth Can Be Difficult

Turn Around - Don't Drown



ABOVE THE ROAD



BELOW THE ROAD

AVOID

DIRT ROADS AT LOW WATER CROSSINGS

**CREVASSES BELOW THE WATER ARE NOT SEEN UNTIL
AFTER THE FLOOD WATERS HAVE DRAINED AWAY**

mike-skywarn.org



Photo by Melody Bergdahl
Near Lindsey, WI - Sept. 23, 2010



Rotation in Updraft Tower



Spiral bands and cork-screw look



Rotating Wall Clouds

An isolated lowering of the rain-free base, rotating on a vertical axis



A good number of, but not all, tornadoes develop underneath or near a rotating wall cloud



Funnel Clouds



Doug Raflik



Doug Raflik





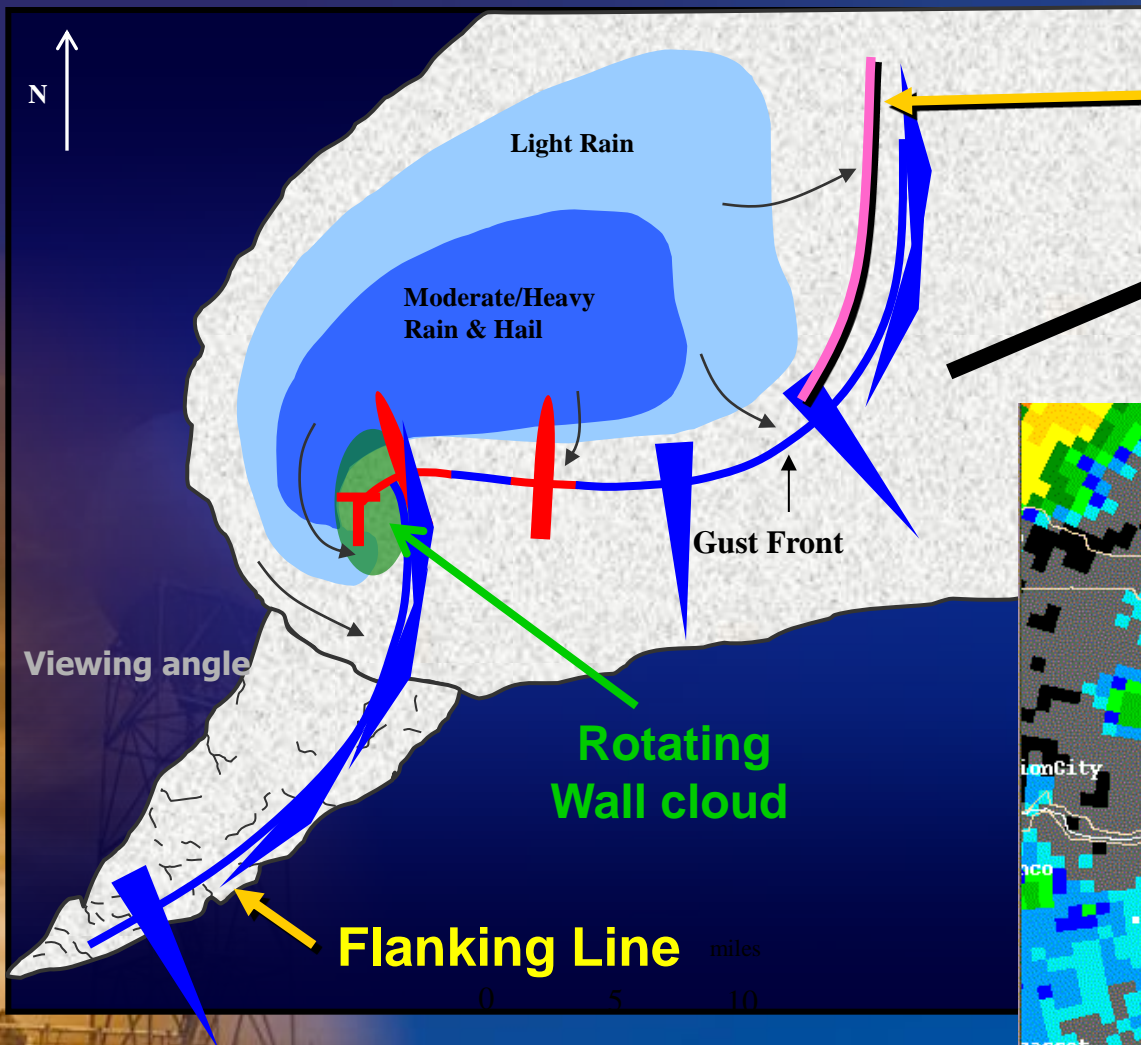
Tornado





Tornadic Supercell Thunderstorm

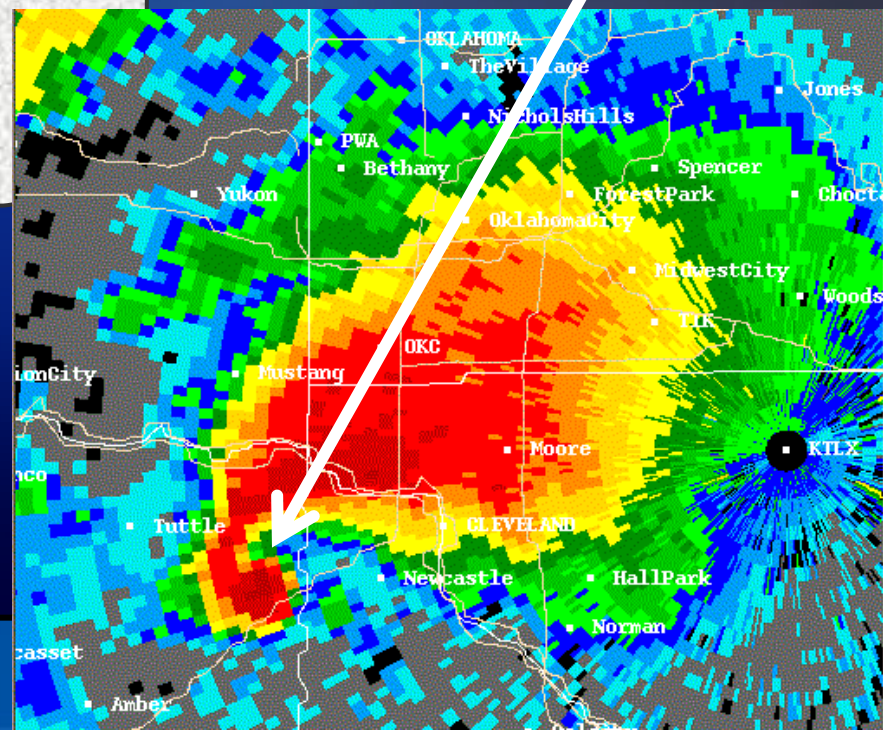
top-down view



Shelf Cloud

Storm motion

Hook Echo
(tornado found in rain-free area within hook)



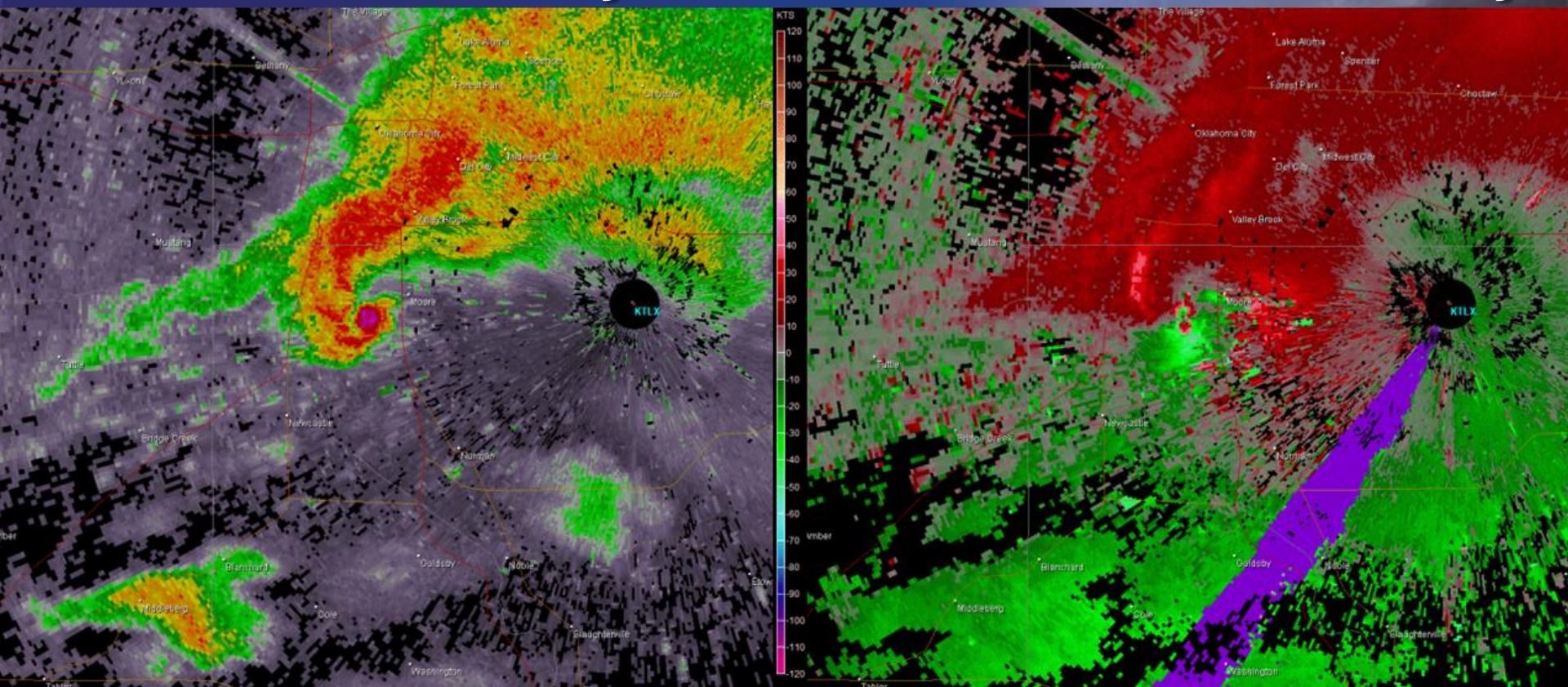


Radar Loops



Base Reflectivity

Storm Relative Velocity



May 20, 2013 Moore, OK



Wisconsin Tornadoes 1950-2011

Credit: Doug Norgord, Geographic Techniques





Personal Safety



This was a weak tornado – what about a strong or violent tornado?





Any Questions?



- Marcia.Cronce@noaa.gov

